

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A nonvolatile memory element having a changeover material-(2) and two electrically conductive electrodes-(1, 3) present at the changeover material-(2) and serving for the application of a voltage and generation of an electric field-(E) in the changeover material-(2), ~~after a forming step~~ at least two different conductivity states-(ON, OFF) prevailing in the changeover material-(2), between which changeover can be repeatedly effected by the application of predetermined programming voltages (V_{write} , V_{erase}),

wherein at least one of the electrodes-(1, 3) has at least one field amplifier structure-(4) for amplifying a field strength of the electric field-(E) in the changeover material-(2).

2. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in patent-claim 1, wherein the field amplifier structure constitutes a projection of the electrodes-(1, 3) which projects into the changeover material (2).

3. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in patent-claim 2, wherein the projection constitutes a tip, corner or edge of the electrodes-(1, 3).

4. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in patent-claim 3, wherein an angle of the tip, corner or edge is ≤ 90 degrees.

5. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~one of patent-claims 1 to 4~~, wherein the changeover material-(2) has a hydrogen-saturated amorphous semiconductor material.

6. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~one of patent-claims 1 to 5~~, wherein the changeover material-(2) has a multilayer construction-(2A, 2B, 2C).

7. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 1 to 5~~, wherein the electrodes ~~(1, 3)~~ have a metal.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a nonvolatile memory element having the following steps:

- a) preparation of a carrier material ~~(T)~~;
- b) formation of an auxiliary layer ~~(I)~~;
- c) formation of a depression ~~(V)~~ in the auxiliary layer ~~(I)~~;
- d) filling of the depression ~~(V)~~ with a first electrically conductive material for forming a first electrode ~~(1)~~;
- e) formation of at least one field amplifier structure ~~(4A)~~ at the first electrode ~~(1)~~;
- f) formation of a changeover material ~~(2)~~ on the first electrode ~~(1)~~ with the field amplifier structure ~~(4A)~~, after a forming step which at least two different conductivity states ~~(ON, OFF)~~ prevailing in the changeover material ~~(2)~~, between which changeover can be repeatedly effected by the application of predetermined programming voltages ~~(V_{write} , V_{erase})~~; and
- g) formation of a second electrically conductive electrode ~~(3)~~ on the changeover material ~~(2)~~.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in patent-claim 8, wherein, in step a), a semiconductor substrate is prepared as the carrier material ~~(T)~~.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in patent-claim 8 ~~or 9~~, wherein, in step a), a word line ~~(WL)~~ is formed in the carrier material ~~(T)~~ in the a region of the depression ~~(V)~~, the word line ~~(WL)~~ having a material which realizes an ohmic or diode junction ~~(DI)~~ with the material of the first electrode ~~(1)~~.

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in patent-claim 8 ~~or 9~~, wherein, in step a), a selection transistor ~~(AT)~~ having source/drain regions ~~(S/D)~~ is formed in the carrier material ~~(T)~~, the source/drain regions

(S/D) in each case realizing a bit line-(BL) and a terminal region for the first electrode-(1).

12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 8 to 11~~, wherein, in step b), an insulator layer-(I) is deposited over the whole area on the carrier material-(T).

13. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 8 to 12~~,

wherein, in step c),
a resist layer is formed and patterned;
at least part of the auxiliary layer-(I) is removed using the patterned resist layer;
the resist layer is removed; and
a cleaning step is carried out.

14. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~patent claim 13~~, wherein, in step c), an anisotropic etching is carried out for the at least partial removal of the auxiliary layer-(I).

15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 8 to 14~~, wherein, in step c), a trench or a hole is formed as the depression-(V).

16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 8 to 15~~, wherein, in step d), the electrically conductive material-(1) is deposited in such a way that an adapted depression-(VV) is produced in the a region of the depression-(V).

17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in patent claim 16, wherein,
in step e),
e11) the electrically conductive material-(1) is etched back conformally at least as far as the a surface of the auxiliary layer-(I) by ~~means of an anisotropic etching method~~; and

e12) the auxiliary layer-(1) is etched back essentially as far as the a bottom region of the adapted depression-(VV) by means of an anisotropic etching method.

18. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of patent claims 8 to 16,

wherein,

in step e),

e21) the electrically conductive material-(1) is caused to recede at least as far as the a surface of the auxiliary layer-(1) by means of a planarization method; and

e22) the auxiliary layer-(1) is etched back by a predetermined amount-(d1) by means of a selective etching method.

19. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of patent claims 8 to 16,

wherein,

in step e),

e31) at least a predetermined amount-(d2) of the electrically conductive material-(1) is removed in the depression-(V) by means of an etching method;

e32) a ~~formation of~~ forming a thin conformal electrically conductive layer is carried out in such a way that an adapted depression-(VV) remains in the a region of the depression-(V);

e33) the electrically conductive layer-(1) is etched back at least as far as the a surface of the auxiliary layer-(1) by means of an anisotropic etching method; and

e34) the auxiliary layer-(1) is etched back essentially as far as the a bottom region of the adapted depression-(VV) by means of an anisotropic etching method.

20. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of patent claims 8 to 19, wherein, in step f), a single or multiple hydrogen-saturated, amorphous semiconductor layer is deposited on the first electrode-(1) with the field amplifier structure-(4; 4A, 4B).

21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 8 to 20~~, wherein, in step g), a Cr, Au, Al, Cu, NiCr, Ag, Ni, Mo, V, Co, Fe, W or Mn layer is deposited as the second electrode-(3).

22. (Currently Amended) A memory element arrangement having a multiplicity of nonvolatile memory elements as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 1 to 7~~ which are arranged in matrix form and can be addressed via bit lines (BL) arranged in column form and word lines-(WL) arranged in row form, wherein a respective first electrode-(1) is electrically connected via a diode junction (D) to a respective word line-(WL) formed in a semiconductor substrate-(T), and a respective second electrode-(3) for forming a respective bit line-(BL) is patterned in strip form at ~~the~~ a surface of ~~the~~ an auxiliary layer-(I).

23. (Currently Amended) A memory element arrangement having a multiplicity of nonvolatile memory elements as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 1 to 7~~ which are arranged in matrix form and can be addressed via bit lines (BL) arranged in column form and word lines-(WL) arranged in row form, wherein a respective first electrode-(1) is electrically connected via an ohmic junction to a respective word line-(WL) formed in a semiconductor substrate-(T), and a respective second electrode-(3) for forming the respective bit line-(BL) is patterned in strip form at the surface of ~~the~~ an auxiliary layer-(I).

24. (Currently Amended) A memory element arrangement having a multiplicity of nonvolatile memory elements as claimed in ~~one of patent claims 1 to 7~~ which are arranged in matrix form and can be addressed via bit lines (BL) arranged in column form and word lines-(WL) arranged in row form, wherein there is formed, for each memory element-(SE), a selection transistor-(AT) with a word line-(WL) serving as control layer and a bit line-(BL) serving as first source/drain region-(S/D) in the semiconductor substrate-(T), a second source/drain region-(S/D) of the selection transistor (AT) being electrically connected to a first electrode-(1) of the memory element-(SE) and a respective second electrode-(3) being at a common potential.